

Mubarak meets Dakhqan in Cairo

Cairo (UPI) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak Wednesday landed the great role which His Majesty King Hussein exerted to prepare for the extraordinary Arab summit held in Amman last week. Mr. Mubarak also praised the efforts exerted by His Majesty the King to heal Arab rift and to rebuild Arab solidarity. The Egyptian leader's statement came here on Wednesday at a meeting with the Jordanian minister of transport, Mr. Ahmad Dakhqan, in the presence of Egyptian Transport Minister Suliman Merwalli and Jordan's Ambassador in Cairo Hussein Hamani. Mr. Dakhqan said that the meeting dealt with joint cooperation between the two countries in transport and joint development projects. He also described as brotherly and strong relations between King Hussein and President Mubarak and said the frequent meetings between the two leaders always embodied Arab aspirations and dealt with issues of concern to the Arab World. Mr. Dakhqan also met with Egyptian Prime Minister Atef Sedki and reviewed Jordanian-Egyptian cooperation in various fields and the projects completed between the transport ministries of the two countries.

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Mubarak due here today

AMMAN (J.T.) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak is due here today on a brief working visit to Jordan during which he will meet with His Majesty King Hussein, informed sources said. It will be the first meeting between the two leaders following the Arab summit held here last week.

NHF reviews projects and plans

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor on Wednesday chaired a meeting of the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) board of trustees. During the meeting, held at the Basman Palace, the board reviewed progress made by the foundation's different projects in the past few months. The board also discussed procedures of establishing a "Friend of the Foundation Association" as a means of bolstering the relationship of the NHF with the public. Ways and means of funding certain projects were studied. Progress made on the establishment and construction of the Handicraft School was also assessed. The board also discussed the possibility of sponsoring the Handicraft Training Centre in Salt and studied projects and programmes scheduled for next year. Earlier on Wednesday, NHF Director General Ina'm Al Mufli discussed with the deputy-director general of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) fields of cooperation between the foundation and the agency to support NHF projects. Talks centred on projects in the fields of education, child care and social development.

Qaboos urges end to Gulf war

MUSCAT (R) — Sultan Qaboos Ibn Said of Oman urged warring Iran and Iraq on Wednesday to accept a ceasefire and to talk rather than fight. Sultan Qaboos, in a speech marking Oman's National Day, said the seven-year-old war threatened the Gulf states and the international community. He said the longer it continued, the greater the danger and a U.N. ceasefire order made last July should be observed. "Understanding comes through talking rather than fighting," Sultan Qaboos said.

Gandhi meets Velayati in Delhi

NEW DELHI (IAP) — Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati and Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi on Wednesday discussed the Gulf war. Indian sources said, "I do not want to get into details at this stage, we are discussing many things." Indian Foreign Ministry spokesman, Gopalaswami Parthasarathy, told reporters, "Mr. Velayati arrived Tuesday on a three-day visit. He also met Indian President Ramaswamy Venkataraman and Minister of State for External Affairs Eduardo Faleiro. Indian Foreign Ministry sources said they were unable to confirm if the talks touched on Mithileshwar Singh, an Indian professor missing in Beirut since Jan. 24 and believed held by Iranian-backed Lebanese groups."

Bourguiba aides lose party jobs

TUNIS (R) — Tunisian President Zine Al Abidine Ibn Ali expelled two former ministers close to the deposed president, Habib Bourguiba, from the ruling party leadership on Wednesday. The official news agency TAP said former ministers Mohammad Sayah and Mansour Skhiri, both under house arrest since Mr. Ibn Ali's Nov. 7 takeover, were expelled from the 20-member political bureau of the Destourian Socialist Party (PSD). A third ex-minister, Mr. Bourguiba's personal doctor, Amor Chadli, lost his job as PSD assistant secretary-general, although TAP did not say he was sacked from the political bureau.

Crown Prince calls for long-term strategy to revitalise national economy

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Wednesday called for the adoption of a long-term strategy that would transcend in scope the Kingdom's five-year development plan in order to revitalise the economy and overcome existing challenges to development.

The Crown Prince said Jordan had already embarked on "readjusting the education system, organising agricultural products through the application of the farm-cropping patterns, and accorded the question of integrated regional development full attention and support."

Delivering a lecture at the Royal Jordanian War Academy, Prince Hassan said that the Kingdom needs to "exploit its highly skilled manpower... in a way that becomes a developed centre of scientific and technological ser-

vices." He added that such an undertaking required "a new pattern for liberating the Jordanian economy from administrative restrictions, duty and investment limitations, and by adopting advanced rehabilitation and training policies with a modern education policy that would effectively contribute in preparing and rehabilitating manpower to accompany these policies."

On internal challenges to the Jordanian economic system, the Crown Prince said they came about as a result of a structural

(Continued on page 4)

Iran-contra panel report accuses Reagan of 'ultimate responsibility'

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The official Iran-contra report from Congress accused President Ronald Reagan on Wednesday of "ultimate responsibility" for a scandal in which it said his aides broke laws, ran a secret foreign policy and tried to cover up their misdeeds.

rounding out an exhaustive probe of a scandal that burst on Mr. Reagan a year ago, the 690-page final report on "The Iran Contra Affair" by Senate and House of Representatives committees left unresolved the key issue of whether the president knew profits from secret arms sales to Iran had been diverted to Nicaragua's contra rebels.

But it added: "If the president did not know... he should have."

"The ultimate responsibility for the events in the Iran-contra

affair must rest with the president," it said — and asserted he had failed in his constitutional responsibility to uphold the law.

If the president did not know what his national security advisers were doing, he should have," said the report, which was endorsed unanimously by the Democratic majority on the House of Representatives and Senate committees plus three of 11 Republican panel members.

The White House took advantage of dissenting views in the report and argued Wednesday that the conclusions were "predictably partisan" and offered nothing new.

Gary Bauer, the president's assistant for policy development and a leader of conservative forces in the White House, said the conclusions were "predictably

(Continued on page 4)

Israel cites precondition for 'softening' stand against int'l parley

ATLANTA (R) — Israel's opposition to a U.N.-sponsored international conference on Middle East peace might soften if Security Council members would agree not to force a settlement, Israel's U.S. ambassador said on Tuesday.

Ambassador Moshe Arad, speaking at a conference here, said Israel was suspicious of the Soviet Union and China, two U.N. Security Council members who do not recognise Israel, and was worried that the conference would be used to "coerce and pressure" Israel.

The international conference plan calls for negotiations overseen by the five permanent Security Council members.

"The assumption that those powers (would) come to the conference in order only to facilitate, to be the matchmaker and to leave the protagonists to negotiate treaties, is something which is not really perceived by the Israeli leaders," Mr. Arad said. "And so Israeli public opinion and even those Israeli leaders which are supportive of a conference would like to ensure the terms or address the terms of reference of convening such a conference well in advance," he said.

Mr. Arad's remarks came at a conference on Middle Eastern affairs sponsored by former President Jimmy Carter. (See page 2).

Adeeb Al Daoudi, Syria's ambassador to the United Nations in Geneva, reiterated Syrian attacks on Israel for its occupation of the Golan Heights and its invasion of Lebanon.

S. Arabia hints at reviving Egypt-linked arms industry

RIYADH (AP) — Saudi Arabian Defence Minister Prince Sultan Ibn Abdul Aziz on Wednesday left open the door for a resumption of cooperation in weapons production between the Gulf states and Egypt.

"Possibility of the return of the Arab Military Industries Organisation (AMIO), that existed with Egypt rests with the technicians," Prince Sultan said in response to questions by reporters.

He was attending a graduation ceremony for the 33rd batch of cadets from the King Faisal Military Academy and his statements were broadcast by Riyadh Radio.

Saudi Arabia, he pointed out, had established a military industries base of its own and set up a supreme council for military in-

terstate cooperation.

All member states of the GCC, which groups Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, now have official relations with Egypt.

Qatar became the ninth Arab state to reestablish ties with Egypt this week. The move was in line with the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) member states to decide on its future ties with Cairo.

Qatar was the fifth last member of the GCC to end the boycott.

The decision to resume relations "stems from the conviction in the tight bonds of brotherhood and unity of destiny between Qatar and sister Egypt, and was taken in appreciation of the necessary role that Egypt plays in consolidating collective action within the frameworks of pan-Arab solidarity," QNA quoted the cabinet as stressing in a statement.

(Continued on page 3)

INF treaty said almost complete despite problems

GENEVA (Agencies) — Top U.S. and Soviet nuclear arms negotiators have ended three days of tough bargaining, saying a treaty would be signed on schedule at a December summit despite a daunting list of outstanding problems.

All public statements by Soviet negotiator Yuli Vorontsov and U.S. negotiator Max Kampelman emphasised that the pact to scrap some 1,000 intermediate-range rockets would be completed by the Dec. 7-10 summit in Washington.

"Work on the treaty, a document of some 120 pages, is in the final stage," Mr. Vorontsov said in a television interview on Tuesday, "and should be completed by Nov. 23."

Mr. Kampelman told reporters: "We're very, very close."

(Continued on page 3)



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Wednesday delivers a lecture at the Royal Jordanian War Academy on Jordan's economy (Petra photo)

Iraq praises Syria's stand on Gulf war resolutions at summit

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz lauded Syria's "beautiful" stance on the Gulf war in the first official comment from Baghdad on support from Damascus for the Arab summit resolution on the issue.

"What happened at the Amman summit was that the Syrian delegation did not object to the resolutions adopted by the summit towards Iran's aggression against Iraq and the Arab Gulf states," Mr. Aziz told reporters on Wednesday.

"This was a beautiful attitude and a positive response," Mr. Aziz said at Baghdad airport as he waited for West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher to arrive.

"We have to wait and see Syria's attitude during the forthcoming phase," he added.

Damascus has been a staunch backer of Iran in its seven-year war with Baghdad.

King Hussein told a news conference after the Amman summit

last week that he had brought Presidents Saddam Hussein of Iraq and Hafez Al Assad of Syria together to hammer out their decade-old differences.

Mr. Aziz said Iraq would allow no tampering with U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 which last July ordered a ceasefire in the war but which remains moribund.

He said the time had come for the Security Council to move to a second phase and impose sanctions on Iran for refusing to accept the resolution as it stood.

Commenting on a possible Iranian offensive as predicted by diplomats and war analysts, Mr. Aziz said Baghdad was ready and its troops were "fully prepared to repulse any aggression, whatever its size."

Sheikh Sabah, quoted in Al Qabas newspaper, said the meeting between President Assad and President Saddam Hussein was more than mere theatrical action.

Syria and Iraq broke diplomatic ties shortly after Damascus sided with Iran when the Iran-Iraq war broke out in 1980.

Asked if relations would be restored, Sheikh Sabah said: "The coming few days will reveal things making everyone happy."

Jordan has already said the two states will normalise relations soon in a signal to Iran that the war must stop.

But Western diplomats and some Arab officials have expressed scepticism, saying Syria would not endanger its alliance with Tehran by tilting towards Baghdad.

Genscher due here today on official visit

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer with agency dispatches

WEST GERMAN Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher is scheduled to arrive in Amman today on an official visit during which he is expected to be received by His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and to hold talks on the Middle East situation and efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war.

Jordan is the third leg of a visit to the Middle East by Mr. Genscher. The West German minister visited Saudi Arabia on Monday and Tuesday and arrived in Baghdad on Wednesday.

Mr. Genscher was met at Baghdad airport by Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz, who also is deputy prime minister.

He was scheduled to meet later with President Saddam Hussein, before flying on to Amman.

On arrival in Baghdad, Mr. Genscher told reporters: "I will discuss with Iraqi officials developing relations between our two countries."

Relations between Iraq and West Germany were strained in July after Mr. Genscher blamed Iraq for starting the war with Iran in September 1980.

Iraq sharply criticised Mr. Genscher's remarks but relations improved later when Mr. Genscher and Mr. Aziz met in Paris.

Mr. Genscher told reporters: "I will discuss with Iraqi officials their views... on the best way to implement Security Council Resolution 598."

(Continued on page 4)

Qatar becomes last GCC state to resume ties with Egypt

DOHA (Agencies) — Qatar, in line with its fellow members of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), announced on Wednesday that it was resuming diplomatic ties with Egypt.

The Qatari News Agency (QNA) said the decision was made at the weekly cabinet meeting chaired by the emir, Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani.

Qatar, like most Arab states, cut diplomatic relations with Egypt in 1979 when Cairo signed a separate peace treaty with Israel.

All member states of the GCC, which groups Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, now have official relations with Egypt.

Qatar became the ninth Arab state to reestablish ties with Egypt this week. The move was in line with the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) member states to decide on its future ties with Cairo.

The decision to end the boycott was taken in appreciation of the necessary role that Egypt plays in consolidating collective action within the frameworks of pan-Arab solidarity," QNA quoted the cabinet as stressing in a statement.

Qatar was the fifth last member of the GCC to end the boycott.

The decision to resume relations "stems from the conviction in the tight bonds of brotherhood and unity of destiny between Qatar and sister Egypt, and was taken in appreciation of the necessary role that Egypt plays in consolidating collective action within the frameworks of pan-Arab solidarity," QNA quoted the cabinet as stressing in a statement.

Analysts said the post, which has the rank of minister, was relatively high although not as senior as the job he held as head of the Moscow City Communist Party.

Mr. Yeltsin will be celebrating its one hundred birthday in 1988.

Lanvin will be accompanied by Mr. Marc Kapustin, Export Director of Lanvin and Mr. Guy Cauvin, Middle East Consultant.

Dajini International Company, the agents and distributors of Lanvin in Jordan, and Intermarkets Jordan, the appointed advertising agency for Lanvin in

Iran backs off from claim of radiation threat at Bushehr plant

Iraq reports Iranian bombing of hospital killing 9 and wounding 64

BAHRAYN (Agencies) — As experts elsewhere expressed strong scepticism, Iran backed off Wednesday on its claim that an Iraqi air strike on an unfinished nuclear power plant could have triggered a Chernobyl-like radiation disaster.

As chances of a major radiation leak, "we hope there is not such a danger," said Seyyed Khalil Moosavi. He added that some German engineers had pulled out but nearby residents had not been evacuated.

Iraqi aircraft, meanwhile, were reported to have hit another "large naval target," meaning the plant contained nuclear material.

And the raid could trigger "the same trans-frontier radioactive release and radiological consequences as the Chernobyl nuclear accident."

Tehran Radio said the Iraqis had hit the uncompleted nuclear plant and killed 11 people, including a key nuclear power expert and a West German engineer. IAEA officials said the unfinished nuclear plant is 60 kilometres inland from Bushehr.

Reza Amrollahi, an Iranian nuclear official, was quoted by IRNA late Tuesday as saying the plant contained nuclear material.

And the raid could trigger "the same trans-frontier radioactive release and radiological consequences as the Chernobyl nuclear accident."

The 1,200-megawatt Bushehr facility was being built by a West German firm before Islamic fundamentalists overthrew Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi in 1979 and closed it down. Iran has since indicated that work was resuming and said last March that "fissionable material" had been taken into the plant.

Bernard Lanvin arrives today

AMMAN — Bernard Lanvin, President Director General of Lanvin Parfum, will arrive in Amman today to launch his new product Arpege L'eau De Parfum.

Lanvin is commemorating the 60th birthday of its lady perfume Arpege. Lanvin has just launched its

Carter sees hunger for peace in Middle East

ATLANTA, Georgia (Agencies) — There is a hunger for peace in every nation of the Middle East, said former U.S. President Jimmy Carter, as he outlined his ideas for seeking peace in the region during a banquet address marking the opening of a conference to discuss the peace process and the Gulf war.

The three-day conference, titled "A Middle East Consultation: A Look to the Future," has attracted a number of former U.S. government officials as well as policy makers, diplomats and scholars from throughout the Middle East as well as from other countries. It is being held at the Carter Centre of Emory University.

During the next two days, panel discussions will feature views from Jordan, Syria and Israel as well as from Palestinians on the Arab-Israeli conflict, and from Iraq, Iran and Saudi Arabia on the Gulf war.

In his address, Mr. Carter underscored the need for new approaches to long-standing problems in the Middle East. There should be a "constant assessment of new ideas in order to bring progress to a difficult and challenging problem," he said. There should be a "general framework in which the opposing parties can at least envision possible success."

Mr. Carter said one such framework is United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 — calling for Israeli withdrawal from Arab lands in return for secure and recognised borders —

but he added that "there will have to be others to accommodate the question of Palestinian basic rights." Mr. Carter also stressed the need to assure the security of Israel, Jordan and Syria and to work for a Lebanon "that is free of external occupation and coercion."

He said his own newspaper, along with the U.S. newspaper USA Today and an Australian television station, conducted a poll showing 93 per cent of the Palestinians consider the PLO their representative.

However, Moshe Arad, Israel's ambassador to the United States, said Israel will not talk to an organisation that advocates violence.

Mr. Carter expressed his gratification at the "elevation of stature and acceptance of the effectiveness of the United Nations" in its work to end the Gulf war through Security Council Resolution 598, which demands a ceasefire in the war. Mr. Carter also expressed his hope that the United Nations "will be a focal point of the future of an international peace conference on the Middle East." He pointed out that all five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council — the United States, Soviet Union, France, Great Britain and China — are represented at the conference.

A Palestinian editor said Tuesday the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has been recognised by Arabs since 1974 as the only representative of the Palestinian people and must be recognised as such in any peace talks.

Mr. Carter said the PLO demands the right to name its own representatives to any conference, a remark triggered by Jordanian Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh's statement that Jordan had proposed including the PLO within its own delegation to lessen any objection to its presence.

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Arab-American to ignore Israeli order to leave

TEL AVIV (R) — A Palestinian-American political activist said on Wednesday he had been ordered out of Israel by the end of the week but would refuse to go.

A spokeswoman at the Israeli Interior Ministry confirmed that Mr. Muhammed Awad, a 44-year-old Jerusalem-born U.S. citizen, was told to leave by Nov. 20 when his visa expires. She said she was not required by law to give a reason for the decision.

"But I'm not leaving, they'll

have to force me out or put me in jail," said Mr. Awad, head of the Palestinian Centre for the Study of Non-Violence which seeks to end Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip through non-violent means.

Mr. Awad's case was taken up last month by U.S. ambassador Thomas Pickering who asked Israeli officials to leave him alone.

The U.S. believes Mr. Awad should be commended for advocating non-violent tactics as a way

would not be forced to leave and police sources said on Wednesday they had no instructions concerning him.

U.S. diplomats said they defended Mr. Awad's right to stay because they did not recognise Israeli sovereignty over East Jerusalem, where he resides and which Israel annexed after occupying it in 1967.

The U.S. believes Mr. Awad should be commended for advocating non-violent tactics as a way

of ending Israeli occupation.

Mr. Awad returned to East Jerusalem as a U.S. citizen three years ago after leaving the city with his family soon after its occupation.

Israeli authorities cancelled Mr. Awad's residency permit several months ago on grounds that he lost rights to permanent residence on becoming a foreign national. He has since remained in Jerusalem under renewed tourist visas.

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* An exhibition for Kamal and Nidal Talib at Housing Bank Complex (until Nov. 21).

* An exhibition of paintings by Ayad Al Nimer at the Petra Bank Gallery — Wadi Saqra (until Nov. 23).

FEATURE FILM

* "The Colour Purple" at 7:00 p.m. Thursday at the American Centre.

LECTURE

* A lecture entitled "Grottes et habitats troglodytiques en Jordanie et en Europe" at 6:00 p.m. Thursday at the French Cultural Centre.

FILM

Turkish film entitled "Nasil Isyan Etmek?" at 7:00 p.m. Thursday at the Turkish Cultural Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 661267/ American Centre Tel. 64371/ American Library Tel. 641520/ British Council Tel. 6361478/ French Cultural Centre Tel. 637009/ Goethe Institute Tel. 641993/ Soviet Cultural Centre Tel. 642429/ Turkish Cultural Centre Tel. 661505/ Haydar Art Centre Tel. 665105/ Higher Youth City Tel. 667181/ Y.W.C.A. Tel. 641793/ Y.W.M.A. Tel. 64251/ Amman Municipal Library Tel. 636111/ Univ. of Jordan Library Tel. 843555

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"Children's Heritage and Science Museum," Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Hayya Arts Centr. Open all week 9:00

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Djibouti government dissolved

DJIBOUTI (R) — Djibouti's President Hassan Gouled Aptidon dissolved his government on Tuesday, a presidential statement said on Wednesday.

The current ministers will continue to run the Horn of Africa country until a new government is formed, the statement said.

The statement gave no reason for the dissolution and did not indicate whether Mr. Gouled had asked former Prime Minister Abdourahman Hamadou to reorganise the government which had ruled since October 1986.

He said his own newspaper, along with the U.S. newspaper USA Today and an Australian television station, conducted a poll showing 93 per cent of the Palestinians consider the PLO their representative.

However, Moshe Arad, Israel's ambassador to the United States, said Israel will not talk to an organisation that advocates violence.

Mr. Carter has said he hopes the meeting will provide the groundwork for an international peace conference.

Mr. Siniora told participants that the Camp David accords, which were the framework for a treaty between Israel and Egypt, took the place of what might have been a broader-based international peace meeting.

"If not for the coalition government (in power in Israel) we might be headed toward an international conference now," he said.

Mr. Siniora said the PLO demands the right to name its own representatives to any conference, a remark triggered by Jordanian Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh's statement that Jordan had proposed including the PLO within its own delegation to lessen any objection to its presence.

A Palestinian editor said Tuesday the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has been recognised by Arabs since 1974 as the only representative of the Palestinian people and must be recognised as such in any peace talks.

Mr. Carter said one such framework is United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 — calling for Israeli withdrawal from Arab lands in return for secure and recognised borders —

Reagan to answer Walsh's questions in writing

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan is preparing written answers in response to questions submitted by independent counsel Lawrence Walsh in the investigation of the Iran-contra affair, it was disclosed Tuesday.

White House spokesman Marvin Fitzwater emphasised that Mr. Reagan was not a target of the investigation but was trying to cooperate with Mr. Walsh's probe.

Mr. Reagan's statements could be crucial to the defence mounted by former White House aides John Poindexter and Oliver North if they are indicted. Col. North, who served on the National Security Council staff, has said he told Adm. Poindexter about the diversion of Iran arms sale money to the contra rebels in Nicaragua.

Adm. Poindexter, who was the president's national security adviser, has said he did not tell Mr. Reagan about the diversion but felt the president would have approved it if asked.

The spokesman said Mr. Reagan had steadfastly insisted he did not know about the diversion. However, he autho-

rised the arms sales to Iran and, according to congressional testimony, directed that Congress and officials of his administration be kept in the dark about it.

The U.S. president also has acknowledged knowing that third countries and private groups in the United States were providing funds to the contras.

Mr. Fitzwater disclosed that Mr. Walsh had submitted written questions to the White House on Oct. 10. He said Mr. Reagan was preparing the answers, with assistance from counsel A.B. Culvahouse, and the replies would be ready in "a couple of weeks."

Asked if the answers would be crucial to the defence mounted by former White House aides John Poindexter and Oliver North if they are indicted, Mr. Reagan responded: "I don't expect it."

The spokesman said Mr. Reagan had steadfastly insisted he did not know about the diversion. However, he autho-

rised the arms sales to Iran and, according to congressional testimony, directed that Congress and officials of his administration be kept in the dark about it.

He said Mr. Walsh has not asked for a face-to-face interview with Mr. Reagan.

Mr. Fitzwater declined to discuss the nature of the questions and would not even say how many were involved.

He said he did not know how Mr. Walsh would use the material, but said the White House would not make the questions and answers public.

Meanwhile Congress wrote the final chapter of its Iran-contra scandal probe along party lines on Wednesday, a day after Republicans sought to blunt the blow by saying President Reagan's worst failing was bad judgment.

The joint Senate-House of Representatives committees will make public their 700-page report on the scandal that has rocked the Reagan administration, ending an 11-month investigation that has left a deep partisan split.

Reagan loyalists remained satisfied with the report's conclusions that Mr. Reagan was at fault for allowing an atmosphere where White House aides subverted the law by diverting profits

from secret arms sales to Iran to Nicaraguan rebels, even though harsher judgments in draft versions were toned down, aides said.

Eight of 11 Republicans on the panels sought to blunt the impact of the Democratic-led majority's findings that Mr. Reagan's management style, already faulted as "flawed" by a commission he himself appointed last November, led to the scandal.

They leaked their opinion in advance of Wednesday's long-awaited release of the Senate-House report, finding him guilty only of bad judgment.

"President Reagan and his staff made mistakes in the Iran-contra affair," the dissenting opinion said. "The bottom line, however, is that the mistakes of the Iran-contra affair were just that — mistakes in judgment, nothing more."

While the congressional report may shed light on some pieces of the complex weapons deal, congressional aides said it will not remove the cloud of doubt that hangs over the remaining months of Mr. Reagan's presidency.

Swedish probe confirms Iran got French explosives

STOCKHOLM, Sweden (AP) — The U.S. Navy dolphin that died in late October in the Gulf picked up some type of bacterial infection that ultimately developed into pneumonia, the navy said.

The dolphin died of bronchial pneumonia, precipitated by a bacterial infection, "the navy said in a statement summarising autopsy results. "It is possible the dolphin picked up an infection before the deployment."

The service said the autopsy had ruled out the Gulf environment as the cause. There are three other types of dolphin that are native to those waters and the five remaining navy mammals shipped to the region are doing fine, the service added.

Customs inspector Hans Ohlsson confirmed a story in the Paris newspaper Le Matin Monday saying the affair, involving French company National Powers and Explosives Co. (SNPE), was part of a two-year arms smuggling investigation. Three businessmen have been indicted so far and their trials are pending.

He said the customs investigation implicated the state-controlled SNPE in at least two other cases of suspected smuggling also involving Swedish companies.

The SNPE affair has embarrassed the French government which hacks Iraq in the Gulf war and has imposed an arms embargo on Iran.

Mr. Ohlsson said it began with an Iranian request late in 1984 to Scandinavian Commodity, a trading company run by Karl-Erik

Schmitz instructed the French company in a telex to place the \$17.23-million order with Boftors, "which is to become your contractual partner," Mr. Ohlsson said, quoting the document.

"We know that the sample passed through Sweden, but we seriously doubt that the order itself passed here," Mr. Ohlsson told the Associated Press.

Mr. Schmitz contacted Mats Lundberg, marketing director of the munitions company Nobel Kemi. At that time the company belonged to Bofors ABC, which is under investigation for illegally selling arms to the Middle East and other parts of the world.

Mr. Lundberg contacted SNPE and asked for a commercial sample of the explosives the Iranians wanted to buy. It was delivered and eventually SNPE got the order, according to documents seized by customs officials.

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Mr. Schmitz contacted Mats Lundberg, marketing director of the munitions company Nobel Kemi. At that time the company belonged to Bofors ABC, which is under investigation for illegally selling arms to the Middle East and other parts of the world.

Mr. Lundberg contacted SNPE and asked for a commercial sample of the explosives the Iranians wanted to buy. It was delivered and eventually SNPE got the order, according to documents seized by customs officials.

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Home news

Labour officials study ways to accelerate employment drive

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan on Wednesday met with the directors of the ministry's employment offices to discuss ways to organise the local labour market and create new job opportunities.

The meeting made a thorough evaluation of the Labour Ministry's plans for opening up new job opportunities for the country's unemployed labour force.

Mr. Haj Hassan emphasised the need to continue offering quick, efficient services to Jordanians looking for jobs, in accordance with laws and regulations governing the local labour market.

The minister also revealed that

his ministry was coordinating efforts with the Vocational Training Corporation (VTC) to train a number of licensed truck drivers to steer heavy machinery, as there are positions open for 5,000 Jordanian truck drivers.

He added that the Labour Ministry will also cooperate with the Ministry of Agriculture in determining the number of foreign labourers working in Jordan's agricultural sector, so that these labourers can be issued the proper work permits.

Mr. Haj Hassan also urged the directors of the employment offices to monitor all office procedures, in order to ensure that all information collected on workers is accurate.

Jordan and France probe postal, communications ties

PARIS (Petra) — French Communications Minister Gerard Longuet on Wednesday paid tribute to His Majesty King Hussein, saying that His Majesty's wise leadership and continuing efforts for peace made him a true world leader.

Mr. Longuet also referred to his forthcoming visit to Jordan to discuss with his Jordanian counterpart Muhibeddin Al Hussein ways of advancing and promoting cooperation between the two countries in postal and telecommunications fields.

During the Paris meeting on Tuesday, the two sides also reviewed plans for increased cooperation between Jordan and France in postal services.

Dr. Jazi praised relations between the two countries, noting that these relations had developed greatly, due to the efforts of the two leaders, King Hussein and President Francois Mitterrand.

Italian envoy praises King's summit efforts

AMMAN (Petra) — Italian Ambassador to Jordan Luigi Amadussi on Wednesday lauded His Majesty King Hussein's efforts in convening the Arab summit in Amman, saying the "unparalleled success of the extraordinary conference was a personal triumph for His Majesty's unique diplomacy and wisdom."

The success of the summit has contributed greatly to the closing of Arab ranks which, in turn, should contribute to the cause of peace and stability in the Middle East," the ambassador said, adding that the restoration of ties with Egypt by a number of Arab states was another "positive step" resulting from the conference.

In Madrid, meanwhile, Spanish newspapers praised to outcome of the summit, and His Majesty's efforts in contributing towards this end. The newspapers said the Amman summit has accomplished more than expected, particularly the Iraq-Syria reconciliation.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Egyptian club to hold bazaar

AMMAN (Petra) — Under the patronage of Egyptian Ambassador to Jordan Ihab Wahbeh, the Egyptian Community Club will hold its first bazaar on Friday, Nov. 20, at the Tyche Hotel in Shmeisani. The bazaar includes items such as handicrafts, genuine leather products, silver and food and will be open from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Three young killers apprehended

AMMAN (J.T.) — Public Security Department (PSD) policemen have apprehended the killers of an Egyptian citizen, Ahmad Hamed Ahmad, who was found dead last Sunday in the Jabal Al Jofa area downtown. PSD sources revealed that the killers were three young men, all age 16, and that the murder occurred after a quarrel with the victim.

Cabinet approves PSD promotions

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Cabinet has approved the promotion of five high-ranking Public Security Department (PSD) officers from the rank of brigadier to the rank of major general. They are: Abdul Wahab Nawayseh, Ghaleb Dmouh, Ahmad Abu Al Saud, Yousef Gharabeih and Mahmoud Al Khashman. The Cabinet also approved the promotions of other PSD officers.

More celebrations mark King's, Prophet's birthdays

AMMAN (Petra) — Celebrations marking the birthdays of the Prophet Mohammad and His Majesty King Hussein continued throughout the Kingdom on Wednesday.

Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat opened several mosques, built at a total cost of JD 100,000, in Ajloun Governorate.

During the opening ceremonies, Dr. Khayyat reviewed his ministry's activities, emphasising

the support it extends to the Islamic institutions in the occupied Arab territories.

For the occasion of the King's birthday, Dr. Khayyat opened an Islamic cultural centre in the Dier Abi Sa'id district in the Jordan Valley.

Also marking the King's birthday, Minister of Youth Eid Dahiyat, Mafraq Governor Fayed Al Abbadi and several members of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament attended a large celebration in Mafraq.

INF pact almost ready despite problems

(Continued from page 1)
with measures to ensure against cheating.

The Voice of America quoted an unidentified official as saying in a broadcast on Wednesday that the two sides failed to agree on exchanging data on the exact location of each side's missiles. The official also said Mr. Kampelman and Mr. Vorontsov were unable to agree on measures



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Wednesday addresses a gathering of participants from two seminars currently being held at the RSS.

The Crown Prince highlighted the significance of Jordan's strategic position in the region (Petra photo)

Crown Prince stresses Jordan's strategic role in regional stability

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Wednesday stressed Jordan's key position in achieving peace and stability in the region and called for developing a form of joint regional and international cooperation to develop a concept of an Asian rim for Europe or a European rim for Asia.

Referring to a recently-approved \$300 million loan from the Japanese government for economic development projects in Jordan, Prince Hassan said Tokyo's decision came out of its recognition of Jordan's strategic position in the Middle East, as well as its role in achieving stability and security in the region.

The Japanese loan came as part of an assistance package which included \$200 million to the Sultanate of Oman to be used for efforts to ensure safety of navigation in the Gulf, thus promoting stability in the region.

The Crown Prince made these remarks in a meeting on Wednesday with the participants in a five-day symposium on promoting scientific research and development in the countries of Western Asia and conferees attending another seminar on employing low-cost materials in housing construction.

The two seminars, which were opened at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) on Sunday, are jointly organised by the RSS and the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA).

"The idea of a European rim for Asia requires the transformation from an era of bilateral cooperation to an era of regional coordination," the Crown Prince said.

He also noted the important role of Turkey in bridging the "relations between countries of the region and countries of the European Community."

Prince Hassan said ESCWA could play a vital role in developing the idea of regional cooperation and noted the necessity of South-South dialogue.

Representatives of universities, research institutions, public organisations and governments in the Western Asian region are taking part in the two seminars, in addition to representatives of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) and a regional centre for the transfer of technology affiliated with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO).

Jordan, Denmark review industrial cooperation

By a Reporter

AMMAN — A Jordanian mission recently returned here after a 5-day visit in Denmark sponsored by the Federation of Danish Industries, the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Danish Chamber of Commerce, and the Danish Agricultural Council.

The mission was chaired by Dr. Jawad Al Anani, the president of the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and included Honorary Consul General for Denmark in Jordan Tawfiq Kawar, Assistant Danish Commercial Attaché Hans Henrik Friis, President of the Amman Chamber of Commerce Hamdi Tabba'a, President of the Amman Chamber of Industry Issam Boleir and a selected group of leading Jordanian businessmen and industrialists.

During the visit, the members met with the deputy governor of the Danish Central Bank, who clarified the unrestricted exchange of the Danish currency and the flow of capital between the two countries. The mission also met with the head of the Middle East Department at the Industrialisation Fund for Developing Countries (IFU), which contributes to promoting and financing joint industrial projects.

Members of the Jordanian delegation presented speeches

throughout the joint meetings, addressing such topics as: Jordan-Danish cooperation in commerce and industry, Jordan's achievements in industry, the Kingdom's current five-year development plan, the facilities offered at the Sahab Industrial Estate and the role of the RSS in Jordan's development process.

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New law fills gaps discovered in industrial free zone regulations

AMMAN (Petra) — Director-General of the Jordanian Free Zones Corporation Yassin Kayed said Wednesday that the new Free Zone Investment Law Number 43 of 1987 that was published in the official gazette will be able to fill some gaps that were discovered in the implementation of the previous law, Number 46 of 1979 and its amendments.

In an interview with the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Mr. Kayed explained that the new law embraces several articles that facilitate procedures for investors in free zones, including the use of free zones by building installations through facilitating entry and exit duty procedures.

He added that the rent period for new industrial projects, under the new law, has become 30 years, instead of the 25 year period designated in the old law. The rent period for storage facilities has risen from 10 to 15 years, as well.

Mr. Kayed said the new law authorised the director general to rent free zones for a period not exceeding one year and no less than three months; while the previous law stipulated that the rent period should not be less than one year. He said that after issuing the new law, the corporation was in the process of enforcing the new instructions on rent

fees and storage tariffs in free zones, with the aim of easing the burden on investors in these zones. Mr. Kayed said the corporation is attempting to reorganise tariffs in a way that removes ambiguity, in order to facilitate the work of the corporation employees concerned and those dealing with free zones.

Mr. Kayed said there would be a distinction between industrial and commercial investment, towards the goal of increasing incentives for the establishment of industries in free zones. The new law allows the entry of foreign goods of any kind or origin to the free zone without an import licence. Mr. Kayed said the goods would be stored and retrieved, without an export licence, to markets other than the local market and without paying duty, fees or taxes on goods in any of these transactions.

The new law bans the entry of goods of blacklisted origin, in addition to narcotics, except those quantities used for manufacturing medicine and pharmaceutical material in accordance with limits established by the Ministry of Health. The ban also covers firearms, ammunition, explosives, excluding hunting weapons and ammunition and fireworks, in accordance with regulations imposed by security authorities.

The new law also bans the entry of material emitting a bad smell and flammable and radioactive material, except with the approval of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources and in accordance with conditions he determines.

In addition, the new law specifies that shipping agents and representatives of land, air and sea transport companies present a copy of the original manifesto or cargo list provided by the transport company in the country of

progress during next month's super-power summit.

The lawmakers, wrapping up three weeks of closed-door negotiations between the House of Representatives, Senate and White House over a 1988 Defense Department spending bill, called the compromise resolving disputes over four contentious arms control issues "fair and balanced."

Meanwhile, in Washington, House of Representatives and Senate negotiators on Tuesday approved a major compromise with the White House over key arms control issues that was designed to avert a clash with Con-

gress during next month's super-power summit.

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Jordan Times

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Quality is the key

IN his inaugural address at the formal opening of the Jordan University for Science and Technology (JUST), His Majesty King Hussein announced that henceforth the aim of university education in Jordan shall be to strike balance between quantity and quality. On that auspicious occasion marking the beginning of yet another Jordanian university, King Hussein cautioned the audience and the country that "there is no good in a nation that boasts numbers... overlooking good preparation, good quality and high standards." He went on to remark that "our aim is to combine numbers with good quality" in higher education. His Majesty also reminded Arabs everywhere that he looked forward to the day when the Arab Nation would be on par with the educational advancement of the developed world or, at least, when the gap between the two worlds' educational achievements would be substantially narrowed.

We in Jordan and elsewhere in the Arab World welcome enthusiastically the words of King Hussein and his aspirations for the future of higher education here. We cannot agree more with his assertion that no nation can hope or aspire to greatness without scientific discovery and intellectual integrity. To appreciate fully the strength that lies in high-quality education, whether at the university or at secondary and elementary levels, we need only look to our history, at past eras when educational achievement, scientific discovery and intellectual enlightenment characterised the Arab Nation. These qualities made the nation not only a dominant intellectual force in the world, but a political and military power, as well. Perhaps this glorious past King Hussein had in mind when he called for a transformation in the philosophy of the higher educational system.

If we are to add to the King's stated goals, in the context of our collective search for a better future, we ask only that quality education begin at the elementary and secondary levels. Surely, the minds of our future generations will be molded to a great extent in the early years of their education. It is during these years that we must plant the seeds for intellectual growth and educational achievement. Only then will the Arab Nation reach its former heights in education and intellectual endeavour.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: JUST for the nation

HIS Majesty King Hussein on Tuesday inaugurated the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) that has opened its doors to thousands of students. The university will prepare graduates for the country's armed forces, to contribute to its building to the defence of the nation. The fourth university is unique in its concern to achieve an important and vital goal through the subjects it will teach — science and technology. The importance of establishing this university emanates from our country's insistence to be in the forefront of countries seeking to enter the new age of technology with all available capabilities by overcoming every hurdle and employing all resources to reaching that goal. Our country has always succeeded in confronting challenges despite its small territory and the scarcity of its resources. From this perspective, we see that the opening of the University of Science and Technology in Jordan is a pan-Arab achievement in addition to being an achievement of the state. We pin our hopes on all levels on this university because a lagging in this field is a lagging in all fields, which would mean falling behind the modern age. This would hamper development and progress and would make it difficult to attain political, economic or cultural independence. As we celebrate the opening of the university along with His Majesty's birthday and the great achievements of the Arab summit, we hope to continue on this level so that there is a seat for every student... building a generation of loyalists, building with their minds and arms for the future of the homeland, the people and the nation.

Al Dustour: A new minaret of knowledge

AT the opening ceremonies for the fourth Jordanian university, amid national and pan-Arab celebration. His Majesty King Hussein stressed that the Jordan University of Science and Technology which recently joined the minarets of knowledge in the Kingdom, should be a new link with its sisters the universities of Jordan, Yarmouk and Mutah, to compliment the chain of science monuments and centres of excellence in our country. With hearts full with hope and confidence in the future, the King said we yearn here in Jordan to a day when our Arab Nation becomes on the same par or close to developed nations, taking from it and giving it in a deep civilisational and humanitarian interaction, to contribute to the river of human civilisation. The Arab Nation which made a great contribution to human civilisation have today become a liability in others, especially in the field of applied sciences which has reflected on Arabs with weakness and widespread backwardness. This is why in his speech Tuesday, the King stressed the need to turn to higher education and scientific research and on the importance of linking these universities with the development of the Jordanian society.

Sawt Al Sha'b: JUST fills the gap

HIS Majesty King Hussein linked in his speech opening the University of Science and Technology Tuesday between the Jordanian course on the national and pan-Arab levels and the thinking of the Great Arab Revolt and its direction. As His Majesty said, life's issues are interdependent. When we open a university or graduate a batch of students or celebrate the anniversary of the establishment of a university, we do that with the joy of those groomed by these universities who participate in building our present and then become the leaders who take over. His Majesty stressed concern that the expansion in higher education should be conditional to maintaining high standards. The opening of the University of Science and Technology forms a qualitative addition to our young universities that shoulder the responsibility to build a generation. It is a university which is hoped to fill wide gaps the society feels the need to

Palestine should be home for 'non-Jews' too

By Nadia Hijab

SEVENTY YEARS ago last week, the fate of Palestine was to be determined for the rest of the century. The events set in train resulted in Palestine's disappearance from the map of the world three decades later; in the dispersal of most Palestinians as refugees in neighbouring countries and beyond; and in the imposition of military rule on those Palestinians who remained in their land.

However, the Palestine question is not only a matter of achieving justice for the Palestinians and peace for the region; it is also a question of achieving justice without creating injustice, and of defining rights and identity without prejudice and intolerance, so that one definition of identity does not exclude another.

What gives the Palestine question a special dimension is that, as victims, the Palestinians are perhaps unique in that their vision provides for the aggressor, whereas the aggressor has always acted according to an exclusivist ideology that allows room for another.

It is to the Palestinians' credit that, in spite of everything they have suffered, they have not sought the same solution to the Palestinian problem that the Jews sought for the Jewish problem. Herein lies the significance for the region of the way the Palestinian problem is resolved.

Examine once more the Zionist solution to the problem of anti-Semitism in Europe, the creation of a Jewish state. For this, they had to speak of a Jewish people and to define what is meant by a

(Continued from page 1)

rule of law," the report said.

"But the president has yet to condemn their conduct."

The report's conclusions were not unanimous. All six Republicans on the House of Representatives committee and two of the five Republicans on the Senate panel filed a sharp dissent. They contended that while the Reagan administration made mistakes, they amounted to no more than judgement errors.

"The second channel turned out to represent the same Iranian leaders as did the first channel," the report said. It found some weapons provided to strengthen the so-called moderates went to Iran's radical Revolutionary Guards. The report said one of the so-called "moderates" masterminded the kidnapping of William Buckley, the Beirut CIA station chief who died in captivity.

The document also said as early as Dec. 5, 1985, National Security Council aide Oliver North planned to use the arms sales to generate "profits" that could help the contras. At the time, congress had barred direct or indirect military aid to the rebels.

North mentioned the plans to Israeli officials while discussing replacement of Tow anti-tank missiles Israel shipped to Iran with U.S. approval. His comments were reflected in notes recently turned over by the Israeli documents.

The report said after news of the Iran arms sales broke on Nov. 3, 1986, Mr. Reagan and his administration failed to level with the American people.

For example, on Nov. 25, when Mr. Reagan disclosed the diver-

Iran-contra report accuses Reagan of 'ultimate responsibility'

this transaction in order to finance part of its activity in Nicaragua."

The chronology also said North told the Israelis he had a position paper with him which was to be presented to Mr. Reagan the following day. The report did not elaborate on the contents of the paper.

North testified last summer that he did not recall such a conversation. He said his "clearest recollection" was that the idea of using the proceeds for contra was first raised by exiled Iranian businessman Manucher Ghorbanifar, who mediated the deal with Iran.

The chronologies also show the United States was willing to ship Iran 500 to 600 Hawk anti-aircraft missiles, and that the planned shipment of 80 such missiles "was to be just the start of much larger, phased transaction."

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Israel supplied historical and financial chronologies to the congressional committees last summer, but stipulated the documents could not be made public without its approval. Most of the documents are still secret.

According to notes made by an Israeli participant at a Dec. 12, 1985, meeting in New York, North told the Israelis "that in the future, the United States wanted to generate profits from

early in a news conference. Attorney General Edwin Meese said the president had not known of the initial Israeli weapons shipments to Iran.

In fact, Mr. Reagan had approved the sales, and admitted as much six days earlier to Secretary of State George Shultz, the report said. Mr. Shultz had told Mr. Meese what Mr. Reagan told him three days before the news conference.

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The chronologies also show the United States was willing to ship Iran

J.K. citizens get the right to know

Here are vast implications in the opening up to the public of Britain's computer files. Richard Evans spoke to the data protection registrar about this important landmark in public policy.

LONDON — Britons have the right to inspect computer files held on them by government departments, local authorities, banks and companies now that the Data Protection Act is fully in force. It will be the first time this has been possible and an important landmark in U.K. public policy.

The subject-access provisions of the controversial act, passed in 1984 to ensure that British law complies with European Community legislation, are regarded as a highly significant advance in civil rights but by others as too woolly and ambiguous to be effective.

Under the act, all data users who process personal information must register with the Data Protection Register at Wilmslow, Cheshire, just south of Manchester in the north of England.

They have to state the type of data stored, what it is used for, and undertake to abide by certain principles relating to its accuracy, security and disclosure. Failure to register is a criminal offence and offenders can be fined £2,000 (3,560) by magistrates or face unlimited fines in higher courts. In theory, anyone will be able to see any personal information held by computer by applying to the government department or her organisation concerned. A fee will be payable up to a maximum of £10 and a period of 40 days will be allowed for providing information.

But in practice there are continuing difficulties. Extensive publicity has been given to the act and its escalating provisions have come into force, but at least 3,000 small and medium-size companies have still not registered their computerised files.

Registration began two years ago and data users and computer experts were given until May 6 to register. At that time, out of 110,000 out of an estimated 300,000 had done so. The rest are technically breaking the law.

Since then, progress has continued to be slow. Register entries are now about 147,000, though revised estimates have brought the number of companies individuals thought to be 125,000. Recently, the cost of registration went up from £22 to £25 for three years.

Mr. Eric Howe, data protection registrar and the man responsible for implementing the act, said: "We are still substantially down on target and we are going to have to get tougher." One of the difficulties has been

Byzantine complexity of the legislation — one section of the final guidelines qualified justifiably for entry in a "gob-dego" competition. Mr. Howe has sought to overcome this by introducing a simpler registration form for small businesses, and that has helped. It identifies the four most common computer applications: sonnet and payroll; marketing; using direct mail; purchase; and customer and sales orders. There is also provision for a data user to add other activities if necessary.

He main forms divide computer users into 70 categories and companies are expected to steer under headings, such as owners and clients, personnel, marketing and sales. Registration has been a big headache in many cases a team of people has had to work full time as a data user to ensure compliance with the act.

But the legislation is essentially about individuals' rights, and to members of the public exercising those rights the registrar has an important role as an arbitrator. He says: "The main thing is make sure that anyone with a grievance knows that there is someone to whom they can turn in the first instance. Their problem may be resolved by my intervention, without fuss and without the need to go to court. If they do need to go to law, however, if they seek compensation."

So far, more than 400 complaints about the inaccuracy or use of personal information have been received and the rate increased to about 30 a day. It is expected to rise sharply when the act comes fully into operation.

About half the complaints have been resolved by talking to the complainants or by correspondence with the organisation involved, with the remainder needing further investigation. A third of complaints have concerned application mail and a further

Allergy to work not as common as thought

MANNHEIMER, West Germany — A survey has revealed that youth is not as allergic to the idea of work as popular opinion would have it. Only a small minority have a minimum regard for work and a correspondingly high fondness for leisure.

The survey, by the Hans Böckler Foundation, which has trade-union connections, reports an important rider to the finding — it is that the work must be meaningful.

And it was far more important that "work should be fun" than that there were "nice work colleagues," "good pay," or "promotion possibilities."

Perhaps this explains to some extent why many young people, in spite of the high level of unemployment — for the under-20s it is about 1 per cent less than the percentage as a whole and for the under-25s slightly above the average — don't always take the first job but keep searching and sometimes even decide to wait.

The survey showed that 64 per cent opted for further training. The rest were satisfied with "just work."

Bielefeld social scientist Klaus

Hurrelmann has established that for people under 16, the dominating influences in order are school performance, pocket money (34 marks a month on average), finding a girl or boyfriend, and tension with parents.

The greatest problems for the 16-24 year old group according to a Shell study are unemployment — an unchallenged leader — followed by alcohol and then drugs.

A third of young people have "very big" problems coping with work training, pressure to perform and difficulties at school.

Many would be surprised that tension with the parents is rated only lowly as a problem. But it would be wrong to assume that relationships with parents were smooth.

The Shell study says 84 per cent of young people questioned and 78 per cent of the adults confirmed that there are "differences between the generations."

The main criticisms by adults are that: youth has it too good, it is spoilt, immoderate and ungrateful.

Although economically dependent on their parents, young people

seem to live quite comfortably. Parents are no longer idolised.

Young people have set up their own type of culture where fashion, consumption and day-to-day kicks were fashioned after their own inclinations and impervious to the contiguous influences of tangential, more traditional customs.

Youth is in a state of elation and the only reason for the blues is thought of the future and what it holds: 46 per cent see the future in black terms.

Their main worry was what they saw as the potential destruction of the environment through technology and chemicals. Their second great fear was that unemployment would keep on increasing.

Nine per cent saw their personal future as "dim," 47 per cent looked forward "with confidence" and 44 per cent with mixed feelings.

Shell noted that youth of the 1980s have a greater interest in politics than youth of the 1950s — that is, their parents — Mannheimer Morgen.

God sent me a dietician, says world's fattest man

HEMPSTEAD, New York — The 1,200-pound man lies naked under a shiny red bedspread, his legs tucked under his chin, his feet on his arms undulating like a vast inland sea.

His eyes are bright, his complexion smooth and his face — set off by pigtailed braided Cherokee Indian-style like his ancestors wore — is almost cherubic.

"I like the psalms. Psalm 121 is one of my favourites because it tells you about what to do when you're down," Mr. Walter Hudson, aged 42, said in a bedside interview beneath a large framed picture of Jesus, one of several in the house.

Mr. Hudson, a compulsive overeater who may rank as the heaviest man alive, recited from memory: "I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills from whence cometh my help. My help cometh from the Lord."

"And the day I got stuck in that door, that's when the Lord got me the help I needed. Right, Mr. Gregory?" he says to Dick Gregory, the ascetic-looking comedian, social activist and nutrition expert sitting across the room.

Mr. Hudson, who is about six feet tall and nine feet around, got wedged in the bedroom doorway last month. He was sawed out by firemen and weighed on an industrial scale in a Herculean feat that made the news.

Mr. Howe sees the act as part of a long-term effort to change public perceptions about the use of computers — a massive education exercise. Its critics regard it as ineffective for that purpose. Only months of experience of the legislation in full operation will show whether the registrar and his 60-strong team will be seen as an important protector of civil rights or as a new bureaucratic bogey to rank alongside the tax inspector — The Financial Times feature.

the same characteristics of Buddhist monks — slowed down the biological processes. But we just don't know."

Mr. Gregory, who put Mr. Hudson on a 1,200-calorie-a-day diet, plans to fly him to his clinic in the Bahamas next spring and keep him there for two or three years, until he gets down to 190 pounds, something he has done with other obese people.

But none came as big as Mr. Hudson, who weighs 300 pounds more than T.J. "Fat Albert" Jackson of Mississippi, the living record-holder. The all-time heaviest was the late Jon Brower Minnoch of Washington state, who tipped the scales at 1,400 pounds.

Mr. Hudson said he began gorging at the age of six and that by the time he was 15 felt so constrained by clothes he stayed indoors. Except for a car trip from his Brooklyn birthplace to Hempstead 17 years ago, he has been inside ever since.

His eating habits are supported by family members who buy his food for him. He spends his days watching television, listening to tapes and reading his Bible.

Asked if he was tired of probing reporters, Hudson said: "I'm getting a little tired but it's worth it, because through the articles I can help so many people. By seeing me and seeing what I'm trying to do maybe they will try and do the same thing."

A typical menu before the diet: two pounds of bacon, a dozen eggs, a dozen rolls, and jam and coffee for breakfast; for lunch four Big Macs, four double cheeseburgers, eight boxes of chips, six pints and six quarts of Coke; for supper, three ham steaks, about six baked sweet potatoes, six or seven baked white potatoes. Then there would be snacks — Reuter.

one right now if your name is Lucinda, Terry or Al Davis. Those are in the window.

BAHRAIN — On a back street of the bazaar, in a grey marble fortress of a building amid shabby merchant stalls, all that glitters is solid gold.

Or almost.

Eighteen carat — three-quarters pure — is the minimum quality offered at the Bahrain "gold souk," where courtyard shopwindows blaze with baubles of every description and the prices are far below those of Europe and America.

Most Arabs regard anything less than 21 or 22-carat gold as tourist stuff and their standards prevail in the souk, as bazaars are called in this part of the Arab World.

How about a one-gramme, 24-carat ingot for milady's necklace, 0.999 pure gold and stamped with a rose, for \$22?

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Randa Habib's Corner

Keep the citadel

THE CITADEL on Jabal Al Qal'a is the pride of Amman. Like an articulated arm in three sections, it includes a high terrace, extending north and south, and two other terraces, extending east to west.

The highest terrace, or acropolis, is the most familiar to all of us. There we find the Jordanian Archaeological Museum where most of Amman's discoveries and an important collection of pottery are displayed. Also near the museum are two Middle Bronze Age tombs.

As for the lower terrace, which has an area of approximately 48,000 square metres. The Amman Municipality in 1968 proposed to convert it into a national park. Fortunately, the project was not approved then by the Department of Antiquities. A sounding of the site was undertaken at that time by the department, in order to demonstrate its archaeological significance, which proved to be tremendous. It is under this lower terrace that the old city of Amman is buried.

However, for some mysterious reason, the Ministry of Education has decided to build a school in that exact place. In early October, the bulldozers started "clearing" the soil, paving the way for the building of the school's foundation. Needless to say, damage has been done to many archaeological remains. Fortunately, though, the Greater Amman Municipality has until now refused to grant a licence for the construction of the school on the site. So, today, the bulldozers are no longer at work. Still, the fear is that they might start again. Is it possible, that, bearing in mind the importance of the citadel as a symbol of our city's great past, someone would think of destroying it? This is exactly what will happen if a school is built there. Surely there are many other, more suitable locations for this school.

agreed with that assessment.

"Western cultures usually see gold as decoration or jewellery, and if they are going to invest in it they invest in paper," said a Western expert. "There's a tiny markup for simple stuff."

In addition, souk merchants said, there is no tax on gold in Bahrain and there are few middlemen because most of the jewellers are smiths who convert gold into jewellery on the premises.

In Bahrain, the gold souk would be a sight even without its gold.

Jewellery shops line one or two streets of the ramshackle old market quarter. But a three-storey building that looks like a polished-stone bunker has risen in recent years to house many shops under one roof as "The Bahrain Gold Souk."

Inside could be wealthy suburban Dallas or Santa Barbara except for the clientele, almost exclusively Arab or South Asian.

Plate-glass shopwindows shimmering with wares look out on an enclosed mall of beige marble floors, ceilings with soft spotlights and balconies railed in redwood.

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Mr. Faysal Abu Dayyan, Jordanian businessman

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ROYAL JORDANIAN

لهم الله أنت السلام



Arsenal scores 14th successive triumph

LONDON (R) — English League Cup holders Arsenal were able to afford the luxury of a double penalty miss as the team continued their defence of the trophy on Tuesday with a 3-0 win over Second Division Stoke — their 14th successive victory.

League champions Everton also reached the quarterfinals at the expense of Second Division opposition, but their 2-1 home win over Oldham was a much more tortuous affair.

Oldham led at halftime through a goal by full-back Denis Irwin and it was not until the 55th minute that centre half Dave Watson headed Everton level.

A series of stunning saves by Oldham's Andy Gorton looked like earning his side a replay, but

four minutes from the end Neil Adams spared Everton's blushes with his first goal for the club.

First Division leaders Arsenal were already one up through a David O'Leary header when England under-21 full back Michael Thomas missed from the penalty spot twice in the 24th minute.

His first shot was pushed away by goalkeeper Scott Barrett, but referee Keith Hackett ruled Barrett had moved too soon and Thomas then blasted his second

attempt over the bar.

Arsenal always had too much class for Stoke and the match was effectively over three minutes into the second half when David Rocastle headed in. Substitute Martin Hayes completed the scoring six minutes from time.

A fifth minute goal by Brian Stein was enough to put Luton through to the last eight at the expense of Second Division Ipswich, who in-form Manchester City kept the division two flag flying with a stylish 3-1 defeat of First Division strugglers Watford.

Two goals by winger David White and another by Paul Stewart brought City's tally to 21 in 10 days and earned them a quarter-final berth for the first time since 1981.



THE UPS AND DOWNS OF SOCCER: Al Baqa's goalie Hanafi dives to catch the ball on Wednesday as Adduftein defender Nasser Al Hourani attempts a winner. Adduftein's 2-0

triumph in the 1987 Premier League Championships final gave the team the top slot of the annual tourney (Photo by Abdullah Ayyoub)

Alysheba has chance to emerge winner of 1987

INGLEWOOD, California (AP) — Alysheba, who thundered to the forefront of racing in the Kentucky Derby, can end his 1987 campaign in championship style Saturday at Hollywood Park.

The 3-year-old colt will race in the \$3 million Breeders' Cup Classic and if he wins, trainer Jack van Berg feels there should be no doubt who is horse of the year.

"If Ferdinand or Alysheba win the race, that horse should be horse of the year," said Charlie Whittingham, who trains Ferdinand, the 1986 Kentucky Derby winner, who appears to be at the top of his form with three straight victories.

The meeting of Alysheba and Ferdinand in the 1 and 1 1/4-mile classic will be the first between Kentucky Derby winners since Affirmed, the 1978 winner, beat

Spectacular Bid, the 1979 winner, in the 1979 Jockey Club Gold Cup.

Jose Martin, who trains Groovy, the sprinter who also is a candidate for horse of the year, notes that Alysheba has lost six times this year.

"Your best horses in the country are distance horses," Van Berg said Tuesday.

Alysheba also finished first in the Blue Grass, but was disqualified and placed third.

Others in the expected 12-horse field include Skywalker, who won the 1896 Classic; Bold Arrangement, who came from England to finish second in the 1986 Kentucky Derby; 3-year-olds Candi's Gold, Cryptoclearance, Gulch and Afleet, and Nos-

talgia's Star, Judge Angelucci, Good Command and He's a Star.

Judge Angelucci is a stablemate of Ferdinand and Good Command is a stablemate of Groovy.

Alysheba will race with Lasix, a drug used to combat respiratory bleeding.

The colt did not run on it when he finished fourth in the Belmont Stakes and sixth in the Travers because medication is not allowed for racing in New York.

The controversy over the use of Lasix has been a source of irritation to Van Berg all year.

"He doesn't need it to run well, but if it's permitted, and the others use it, there is no reason he shouldn't use it too," Van Berg said.

The Classic is the finale of the seven-race Breeders' Cup card worth a total of \$10 million.

Anquetil: Past master of Tour de France

PARIS (R) — Jacques Anquetil, who died of stomach cancer on Wednesday at a rouen clinic aged 53, dominated cycling in the 1960s and won the Tour de France classic a record five times in an exceptional career spanning nearly two decades.

The lean and determined Frenchman earned his place among the sport's great champions, amassing more than 200 victories and continuing to compete at the venerable cycling age of 35, half a lifetime after his

debut.

He was hailed by one commentator as the man who transformed cycling from a competition into an exact science, though his single-minded application inspired admiration rather than affection.

"He won races, I got the applause," said Anquetil's great rival Raymond Poulidor, who was number one in the popularity stakes but an eternal number two in his duels with the cool and undemonstrative Normandy races.

The independent Anquetil was never one to court popularity, but those who knew him best said the apparent coldness was more a natural reticence, even shyness.

"Maitre Jacques," imperturbable master of the race against the clock, was a born competitor.

"In every circumstance — in winter sports, in his outboard, in ping pong, at the steering wheel of his car, in bridge — he experiences the pressing need of competition," his wife Janine once said.

He won the Tour de France at his first attempt in 1957 at the young age of 23 and became the first man to reel off four victories in a row between 1961 and 1964.

In other NBA games, it was

New Jersey 114, Houston 111; Chicago 105, Washington 101; Milwaukee 120, Golden State 108; San Antonio 122, Los Angeles Clippers 121. In overtime: Utah 120, Denver 110; Los Angeles Lakers 142, Portland 115; and Indiana 126, Sacramento 111.

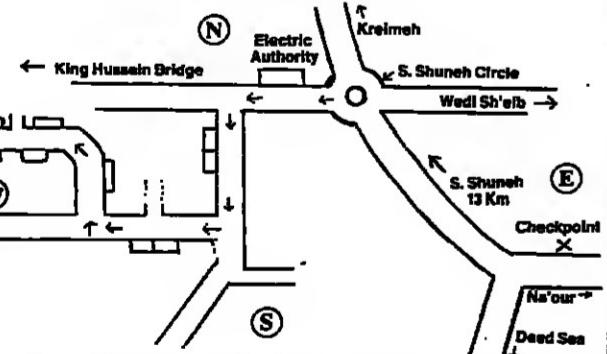
Lakers 142, Trail Blazers 115

Los Angeles emerged as the NBA's only unbeaten team, scoring 84 points in the second half against Portland. The Lakers, who led by nine at halftime, got

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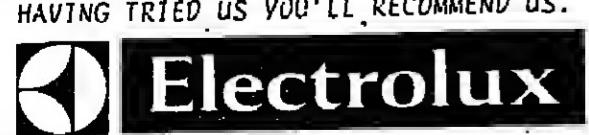
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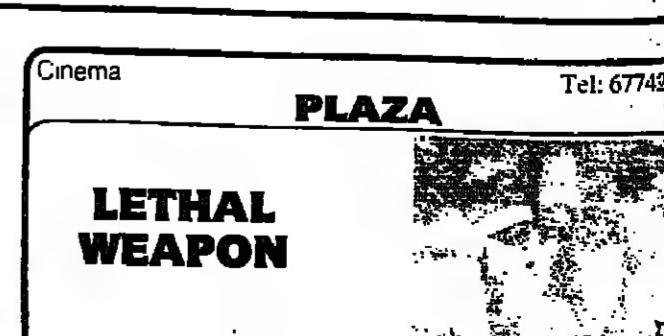
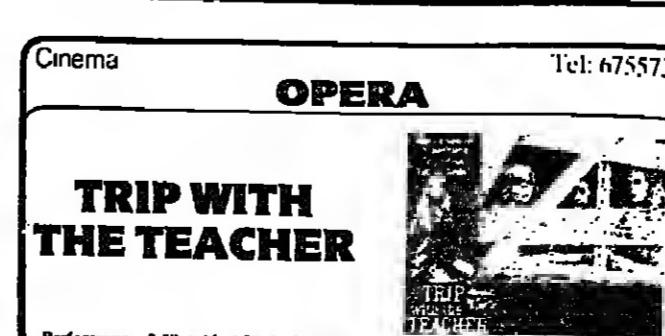
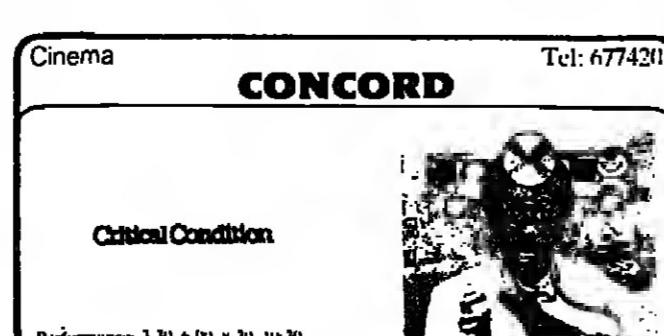
The American Embassy in Amman has a vacancy for an experienced COOK.

Send C.V.'s and letters of reference to the Personnel Officer, P.O. Box 354, Amman before Nov. 25, 1987.

PASSPORT MISSING

Philippine Passport No. D362662, belonging to Miss Amalia Cobong, has been missing since Oct. 25.

Those who find it are kindly requested to call the Embassy of Japan, Tel. No. 672486 or deliver it at the closest police station.



Economy

IN BRITAIN

UASE chairman criticises Arab policies

CAIRO (R) — The head of Kuwait's stock market said on Tuesday that economic policies in Arab countries posed a major obstacle in setting up a joint Arab stock market.

Mr. Hisham Al Oteibi, who is also chairman of the Union of Arab Stock Exchanges (UASE), urged Arab countries to unify their taxation and stock market policies.

"We must unify all laws regulating our stock markets as a precondition for setting up a joint stock market," he told Reuters after a three-day meeting of the UASE held in Cairo.

Meetings were attended by the

group's seven members, Egypt, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Sudan and Tunisia.

Mr. Oteibi said representatives of Bahrain and Saudi Arabia, who were there as observers, promised to set up stock markets in their respective countries before joining the UASE.

He also said Arab investors who lost heavily in the recent world stock market plunge could have chosen a safer, local option with enough information on hand about Arab stock markets and investment opportunities.

The UASE meeting passed recommendations stressing the need for detailed information on

Arab stocks, regulations, labour and accounting systems.

Mr. Oteibi also suggested Arab states should set up joint companies and circulate their shares

Oil prices fall below \$18 a barrel

TOKYO (Agencies) — Crude oil prices fell by more than 10 cents a barrel in East Asia on Wednesday, extending sharp drops in Europe and the U.S., to hit their lowest level since April, oil traders said.

Oil prices have fallen by more than \$3 from an early August peak of around \$21 a barrel for Britain's key Brent blend crude, traders said.

"Continued talk of OPEC overproduction, signs that more and more OPEC members are willing to sell at least spot cargoes at market-related prices, and Saudi Arabia's insistence on deferring its output quota are all driving the market down," said an oil analyst.

"The market has all the features of a deadbeat chicken," he said. "And who's going to come to its rescue? The Saudis certainly aren't."

The American Petroleum Institute's weekly report, issued on Tuesday night, showed growth in U.S. oil stocks, and gave the falling market another nudge down.

Brent traded at \$17.53 in Tokyo on Wednesday, 11 cents down from the previous traded low in the U.S.

The Middle East benchmark crude Dubai was quoted at \$16.45, down from \$18.90 in early August.

"Everything looks bearish, there are no bullish factors in the market now," said one Japanese trading house trader.

"Most of the technical factors are pointing to further price falls," an international oil trader said.

"OPEC will have to do something dramatic at this next conference to preserve their official price and quotas structure," said the oil analyst.

"And it's no good just talking about it. They have to show us some evidence that they mean it," he added.

OPEC faces a long, hard meeting next month, OPEC President Rilwan Lukman said in Jakarta

on Tuesday.

"We don't expect the next conference to be easy," he said.

Norway to continue support of OPEC

Meanwhile, Norway, Europe's third largest oil producer, said on Tuesday it would probably continue trimming production from its North Sea fields on support of OPEC efforts to control supply so as to stabilise prices.

Oil and Energy Minister Arne Oeien also told Reuters in an interview that Norway, which is not an OPEC member but depends heavily on oil revenue, would like to see oil priced according to a basket of currencies rather than in dollars.

The dollar's latest plunge on currency markets has eroded oil exporters' purchasing power and reopened discussion among them on whether another way should be found to price the barrel.

On supply, Mr. Oeien said: "If OPEC stabilises prices at around \$18-\$19 a barrel, I see no reason why Norway would change its policy."

In February, Norway said it would keep output 7.5 per cent below previously planned levels to support OPEC. Norway was hard hit by the collapse in oil prices last year.

OPEC will determine 1988 price and production policies at a meeting in Vienna next month and will discuss the idea of using a basket of currencies for oil prices.

"OPEC has so far this year shown its will to stabilise oil prices," Mr. Oeien said. "We tend to believe they will continue to do so... I see nothing to disturb the picture before the turn of the year."

But Mr. Oeien stressed that Norway's support of OPEC, which it initiated in February this year, depended on the group continuing realistic restrictions.

Mr. Oeien said OPEC was aware of problems caused by the dollar's sharp fall.

"Norway is in favour of changing oil pricing to a basket of currencies," Mr. Oeien said, but added that Oslo would not be trying to negotiate with OPEC for this to be implemented.

Norway to maintain low oil output

In Muscat, Oman Oil Minister Said Ahmad Al Shanfari was quoted Wednesday as saying the sultanate will maintain a reduced oil production level of 565,000 b/d for the next five years to help stabilise OPEC's oil prices.

Oman is not a member of the 13-nation OPEC but has cooperated with the group's drive to restrict member countries to low production levels and protect a benchmark price of \$18 per barrel.

Mr. Al Shanfari, in a statement published by the English-language newspaper Oman Daily Observer, said output will remain below the nation's peak production of 600,000 b/d, because the long-term outlook depends on OPEC and non-OPEC nations maintaining stable production.

Japan Air Lines turns private

TOKYO (AP) — The nation's flag carrier turned private Wednesday as Japan Air Lines (JAL) officially shed the government controls that shaped policy for 34 years.

At a special meeting Tuesday, shareholders approved new articles of association, replacing those under which the government subsidised the company and influenced executive appointments. JAL President Susumu Yamaji said, "This clears the way for public sale of 48.1 million government-held shares next month," he added.

The package represents 34.5 per cent of JAL's total outstanding shares.

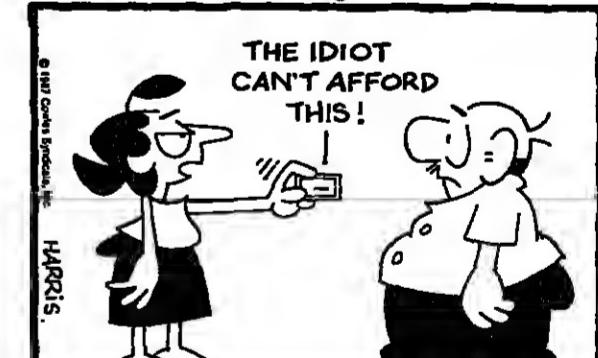
In September, parliament repealed the 1953 law that gave the government a limited say in the company's affairs.

Mr. Yamaji informed Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita of the airline's formal change Wednesday, while company managers lined up with employees at Japan's airports to bow to passengers.

The company suffered a loss of 1.6 billion yen (\$11.7 million) in fiscal 1985. It posted a 3.6 billion yen (\$26.5 million) profit in fiscal 1986 and expects to realise 17 billion yen (\$12.5 million) in profits when fiscal 1987 ends next March. However, JAL has not paid dividends to shareholders since fiscal 1984.

THE BETTER HALF

By Harris

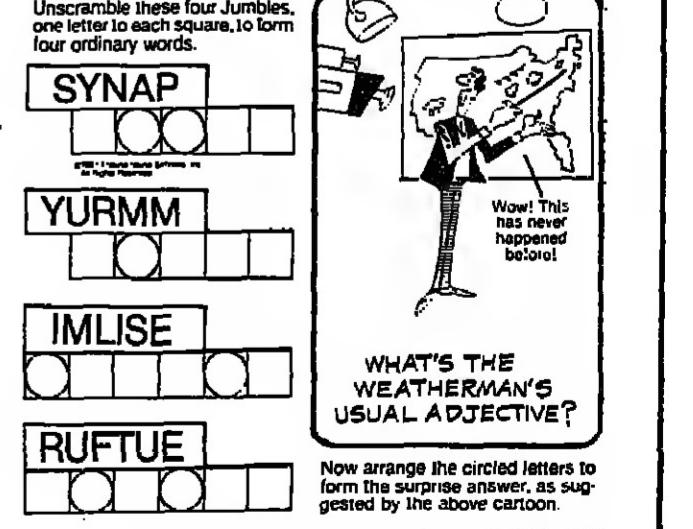


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JUMBLE

THAT SCRABBLED WORD GAME

by Henn Arnold and Bob Lee



Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: HAREM GRIPE BABOON EQUITY

Answer: How the "game" of love usually ends— IN A "TIE"

OECD prefers low interest rates, urges more coordination

PARIS (AP) — Senior economic and central bank officials from 24 industrialised nations on Tuesday agreed that interest rates may not rise and could even come down from present levels.

Mr. Bertrand Sprinkel, chairman of the economic policy committee of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), held a news conference at the conclusion of a two-day, closed-door meeting held to discuss shaky stock markets and the tumbling dollar.

The OECD is a 24-nation agency based in Paris.

Mr. Sprinkel, who also heads President Ronald Reagan's Council of Economic Advisors, said the committee agreed that greater exchange rate stability is desirable.

But, he said, the committee also agreed that sustained stability would require OECD countries to have economic policies

that are compatible.

This apparently was a reference to the need for West Germany and Japan to stimulate their economies and adjust their balance of trade, while the U.S. works to lower its budget deficit.

He said the committee unanimously agreed that governments must implement "internationally consistent policies" aimed at maintaining confidence and sustaining employment. Such policies should deal with short-term problems, such as declining demand, as well as longer term, he said.

He said most of the delegates to the meeting called on West Germany to support the growth of demand through additional fiscal measures. He did not elaborate.

The committee also "welcomed" the fiscal policy adopted by Japanese authorities to encourage domestic demand, he said.

Sri Lanka to cut income tax, hike duties on liquor, cosmetics

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lanka will cut tax on personal income and tea exports but will impose higher rates for liquor, beer and lipsticks under a package of reforms proposed on Tuesday to rebuild the island's war-shattered economy.

Finance Minister Ronnie De Mel, presenting a "budget for peace" in parliament, also proposed raising salaries of civil servants, who have been underpaid due to massive defence spending to fight a four-year war against Tamil rebels.

Mr. De Mel said the July peace accord with India has lightened the financial burden on the Sri Lankan government. He promised to put the island back on the road to development.

The proposals are expected to be approved by parliament controlled by the ruling United National Party.

Mr. De Mel, a strong backer of the pact, said Sri Lanka was bleeding to death during the ethnic strife which claimed about 7,000 lives, scared off foreign investors and tourists, and pushed unemployment rate to 18 per cent.

Fortunately this process of slow decay, of creeping death, seems to be ending. Peace seems to be dawning at last after four years of darkness," he said.

"Our supreme task today is to reconstruct our country and revive our economy after the last four years of unmitigated disaster," he said.

Mr. De Mel said the overall budget deficit would be 36.18

billion rupees (\$1.21 billion) for calendar 1988 compared to earlier forecast of 35.45 billion (\$1.09 billion).

The shortfall would be partly funded by new taxes totalling 1.91 billion rupees (\$63.99 million).

The bulk will come from excise duties of 6.5 per cent on the locally-made "arrack," an alcoholic beverage based on coconut, and on imported liquor, 9.5 per cent on beer, and 10 per cent on cigarettes.

Hitherto duty-free imports would be liable to a minimum five per cent duty except fertiliser, dry fish, books and a few other items.

Import duty on wheat grain was doubled to 20 per cent but those on textiles were slashed from 100 per cent to 60 per cent.

Export duties on tea were cut and those on non-traditional agricultural products were altogether abolished.

The turnover tax on lipstick, nail varnish, face creams and other cosmetics was doubled to 20 per cent to make them on par with toothpaste and shampoos, Mr. De Mel said.

He also proposed to finance part of the budget deficit with foreign grants and commodity loans as well as local borrowings.

Pay hikes of state employees as well as allocating more to feed the poor and school children pushed overall expenditures to \$5.34 billion (\$2.84 billion) for calendar 1988.

Total revenues would be 49.26 billion (\$1.64 billion) including the new taxes.

inflation programme through parliament last weekend to curb 135 per cent inflation and pave the way for talks on restructuring foreign debt amounting to \$20 billion.

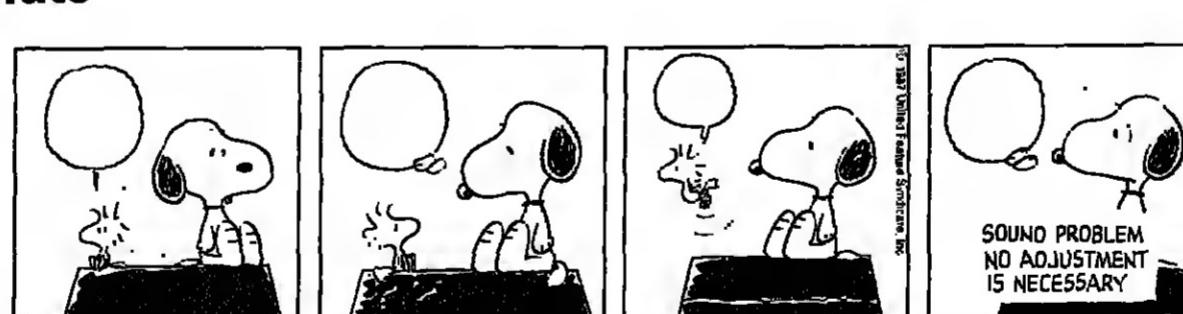
He then slapped a 30 to 70 per cent increase on the essentials of life, including food and electricity, and subsequently froze prices and wages for nine months.

The programme met strong opposition from the richest regions, Slovenia and Croatia. Western embassies say the programme has positive elements but not enough central direction and that it looks muddled.

The government insists its moves are essential before talks in December with creditors and the International Monetary Fund.

The respected weekly magazine Danas said on Tuesday the government had exerted political pressure to pass the programme which it described as "a rotten egg."

Peanuts



Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Nicaragua keeps initiative on Central America peace moves

MEXICO CITY (R) — Nicaraguan leader Daniel Ortega, pursuing his public relations duel with Washington, has agreed to a Honduran plan for dismantling contra bases in that country and will let the rebels run for political office.

Fresh from his trip to the United States last week, where he proposed a month-long ceasefire, Mr. Ortega on Tuesday stopped off in Mexico City and charged President Reagan's administration did not want to cooperate in Central American peace efforts.

He also told Mexican journalists before returning to Managua that he will follow up on a Honduran plan to dismantle contra rebel bases and demilitarise the border between the two countries.

"As soon as I arrive in Managua I will get in touch with (Honduran) President (Jose) Azcuna in order to see how we

Greek anarchists turn demonstration violent

ATHENS, Greece (AP) — At least 18 people were injured when about 500 anarchists clashed with police outside the U.S. embassy after a peaceful protest by tens of thousands of demonstrators.

A police spokesman, speaking on condition of anonymity, said there was no damage to the embassy compound in the Tuesday incident.

The Public Order Minister, Antonis Drossopoulos, said 18 police officers were injured in the clashes and five demonstrators were arrested. The self-proclaimed anarchists hurled stones and gasoline bombs at police, eyewitnesses said.

It was not immediately known how many demonstrators were injured.

Earlier, more than 100,000 demonstrators marched to the embassy to mark the 14th

Reagan bids farewell to Weinberger

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan has bade farewell to Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger to the accompaniment of marching bands, a 19-gun salute and a fly-over by the military's most modern fighters.

"Cap Weinberger started as a buck private and he never forgot his origins," Mr. Reagan said in paying one last public tribute to Mr. Weinberger, his longtime friend and political confidant.

After reviewing an honour guard on a parade ground outside the Pentagon, Mr. Reagan and Mr. Weinberger stepped onto a platform and exchanged compliments about changes they jointly have brought to the U.S. military.

Mr. Reagan said when he came into office in 1981, the navy fleet of ships had dwindled from around a thousand to less than

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF

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ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦AK6 ♦AQ5 ♦J272 ♦AQ6
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
P P P P
What action do you take?
A.—You are too strong for an overcall of one no trump. The correct way to tell partner how good you are is to start with a takeout double and then bid no trump next at the cheapest level possible.

Mr. Weinberger said he had no concern about the direction of the Department of Defense under Mr. Carlucci, who likely will win easy confirmation from the Senate. Speaking of Mr. Carlucci's ascension, he said: "There will not even be a ripple when the change of command passes."

Q.2—As South with 60 on score and neither side vulnerable, you hold:
♦AQ6 ♦AQ5 ♦J272 ♦AQ6
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
P P P P
What action do you take?
A.—You can't quite guarantee 10 tricks in your own hand, and though we won't fault you greatly if you elected to bid a red suit, we think you have a better action: pass. Since you opened with a demand bid, that action would be forcing, and your best result might come from a penalty double of the opponents should partner choose that course.

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♦AKJ93 ♦AQ102 ♦K102 ♦Q
Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one diamond. What action do you take?
A.—There is a school that believes you should overcall with all hands that contain a five-card spade suit. We are not among them. Our choice is to double to make sure we don't lose the heart suit. Should partner respond two clubs, we feel we are strong enough to introduce the spade suit at the two-level.

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you

hold:
♦AKJ93 ♦AQ102 ♦K102 ♦Q
Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one diamond. What action do you take?
A.—There is a school that believes

you should overcall with all hands that contain a five-card spade suit. We are not among them. Our choice is to double to make sure we don't lose the heart suit. Should partner respond two clubs, we feel we are strong enough to introduce the spade suit at the two-level.

Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦AQ6 ♦AQ5 ♦J272 ♦AQ6
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
P P P P
What action do you bid now?
A.—That depends on your methods. If you use an old-fashioned, natural style, you have a classic misfit and you should get out while the going is good—pass. If you play four-suit forcing, partner might have diamond support so you should tell him your suit was genuine by rebidding three diamonds.

Q.6—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦AQ6 ♦AQ5 ♦J272 ♦AQ6
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
P P P P
What action do you take?
A.—There is a school that believes

you should overcall with all hands that contain a five-card spade suit. We are not among them. Our choice is to double to make sure we don't lose the heart suit. Should partner respond two clubs, we feel we are strong enough to introduce the spade suit at the two-level.

Q.7—As South, vulnerable, you

hold:
♦AQ6 ♦AQ5 ♦J272 ♦AQ6
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
P P P P
What action do you take?
A.—When partner converts your low-level takeout double to penalties by passing, he is telling you that his holding in the opening bidder's suit is sound. Therefore, you should try to prevent letting your opponents score their low trumps by ruffing. The way to accomplish that is to lead a trump immediately.

Q.8—As South, vulnerable, you

hold:
♦AQ6 ♦AQ5 ♦J272 ♦AQ6
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
P P P P
What action do you take?
A.—Convicted drug smuggler George Jung, the government's first witness, said at Lehder's federal trial that the defendant sought political power as well as huge profits when he devised a plan to build a cocaine empire.

Jung testified that while they were cellmates at a federal prison in Danbury, Connecticut, in 1974, Lehder expressed hatred for the United States and admiration for Adolf Hitler and Cuban revolutionary Che Guevara.

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